

BAXTER SPRINGS NEWS

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BAXTER SPRINGS, - - KANSAS.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

No Clients.

It takes a long time for The Hague tribunal to build up a practice.

The Chicago Thirst.

They couldn't keep the saloons of Chicago closed as long as they have the theaters.

Up to Date.

Russia calls the Japanese pagans; but the Japanese have sense enough to figure up their calendar so as not to be two weeks behind the right time.

Compensations.

A St. Louis paper complains that there is only one handsome man out of 22 American novelists. But consider how handsome they always make their heroes.

Too Fat to Breathe.

Joseph Wolaver, 14 years old, who weighed 300 pounds, is dead at his home in Barrington Center, Ill. When five years old he weighed 100 pounds. At ten years old he weighed 210 pounds. Death was due to a coughing spell.

Still We Laugh and Live.

The United States spends as much money for patent medicines as for bread. This is a fine thing for the druggists, but terribly hard on the stomachs of the people of the United States. The recent novelist who alluded to Americans as "the people who have invented 57 varieties of dyspepsia," had more than a grain of truth on his side.

Has Two Sons in Congress.

In all the big crowds who attended the opening of congress none among the visitors was more proud than Mrs. Mary Kumler Landis, of Kokomo, Ind., who from a seat in the members' gallery looked down and saw her two sons, Frederick H. and Charles B., take their seats among the nation's legislators. Mrs. Landis is 70 years old and she enjoyed to the full an opportunity given to but few American mothers.

A Hint for Uncle Sam.

Germany is still anxious for more colonies, though so far they have been a losing investment for her. Her colonies now have an area of 1,024,262 square miles and contain only 5,125 Germans, many of whom are in government employ. It has cost the empire \$75,000,000 so far to distribute and maintain that small number of Germans in the colonies, and the expenditure for this year is estimated to reach \$5,750,000. It is rather an expensive fad for Germany.

The Last Surrender.

The two last of the great confederate generals—Longstreet and Gordon—have now made the final march to the last great camping ground on the other side of the river. Both of them were stout antagonists in war, but after the war was ended devoted followers of the flag and lovers of the union they had so fiercely fought to disover. Both lived to see a new generation of soldiers marching side by side under the stars and stripes to do battle against a foreign foe in behalf of their common country.

Queer George Francis Train.

George Francis Train, who passed away a few days ago, never ceased to say brilliant things, no matter how far his mind seemed to wander from a perfect equilibrium. He was eccentric, but most of his utterances were not only rational but indicative of genius. In his later years he deliberately snubbed the world, but the world did not cease to enjoy his frequent wild and witty jeremiads. He often spoke truth as keen and incisive in its expression as Carlyle.

Suicide Because of Criticism.

The Kentucky writer who committed suicide because his writings were bitterly criticised should have taken courage from that fact. Suppose they had not been criticised at all, not even noticed. That is the worst rebuke a writer may suffer. If the Kentucky writer's literary efforts were held up to ridicule, he was in good company. Everybody whose contributions to literature are now considered of any account was treated the same way. It is the fate of literary genius to be kicked into fame.

Roosevelt Was Married Abroad.

President Roosevelt's marriage register is in London, at St. George's, and so many American tourists have flocked to see it that it has been placed in an accessible alcove of the old church building. President Roosevelt's marriage to Miss Carew took place so long ago—17 years ago, to be exact—that few persons remember that the American president was married in a foreign land. He is, it is said, the only American president whose wedding was not celebrated under the stars and stripes.

ENTOMBED IN MINE.

Nearly 200 Killed in Hardwick Plant Near Cheswick, Pa.

Only One Man of All Those Who Went to Work in the Morning Was Saved and He Was Unconscious.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 26.—From all that can be gathered at this hour between 180 and 190 men are lying dead in the headings and passageways of the Harwick mine of the Allegheny Coal company at Cheswick, the result of a terrific explosion yesterday. Cages after cages have gone down into the mine and come up again, but only one miner of all those that went down to work yesterday morning has been brought to the surface. The rescued man is Adolph Gunia and he is still in a semi-conscious condition at the temporary hospital at the schoolhouse on the hillside above the mine.

The explosion occurred at 8:20 o'clock yesterday morning and the first warning was the sudden rumble underground and then a sheet of flame followed up the deep shaft. Both mine cages were hurled through the tangle, 20 feet above the landing stage, and the three men on the tangle were hurled to the ground. A scule was thrown high above the shaft and fell dead on the ground. The injured men were brought at once to this city, where two of them have died since.

As soon as the rumble of the explosion and the crash at the pit mouth startled the little village the wives and children of the men below rushed to the scene of the disaster, but to gain no encouragement. There was no way to get into the deep workings. The cage that let the men into the mines and brought them out again when the day's work was done were both demolished.

DEATH ENDS DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. John C. Crowley, of La Harpe, Kan., Was Killed While Carelessly Handling a Revolver.

LaHarpe, Kan., Jan. 26.—Mrs. John C. Crowley, aged 19, lost her life from a bullet wound in her temple inflicted by herself while handling a revolver. The weapon belonged to Allen Bryan who was with her at the time and he thought he had drawn the shells before he complied with her request to let her have it. She first pointed it at her mother and then snapped it at her own head. She lived about 20 minutes, denying that she did it purposely. She leaves a small child and had a divorce suit pending in court. She had been married twice.

"GRAFT" IN WYANDOTTE.

Grand Jury Returns Ten True Indictments for Corruption in School and City Affairs.

Kansas City, Kan., Jan. 26.—The Wyandotte county grand jury yesterday afternoon returned ten true bills to Judge McCabe Moore, of the district court, indicting three men for bribery and seven for violating the Cubbison gambling law. The men indicted for bribery were: Frank M. Campbell, member of the board of education; Charles M. Bowles, member of the board of education; Chris Kopp, ex-councilman. Those indicted for gambling were: George Malby, Fred Young, Ed Clark and Russell Burnett and three negro policy players.

BURTON FOR AN EARLY TRIAL.

Before His Departure for Washington He Said He Would Waive All Rights as United States Senator.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Senator Burton, of Kansas, against whom a federal grand jury at St. Louis on Saturday returned an indictment for accepting a bribe from the Rialto Grain company, has indicated to his friends his intention of waiving all his rights as a United States senator and accepting service in the case at once. He left for St. Louis Sunday evening, expressing his determination to force the matter to an immediate issue.

Dietrich Drops Fight on Summers.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—Senator Dietrich has withdrawn his opposition to the reappointment of W. S. Summers, United States attorney for the district of Nebraska. Summers is the man who prosecuted Dietrich for bribery, the latter's friends saying that he did it because Dietrich refused to endorse him for reappointment.

For the Battleship Missouri.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Enlisted men of the new battleship Missouri are rejoicing over the possession of a fine piano, toward the purchase of which President Roosevelt gave \$100. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid has shown her interest in the Missouri by presenting to the ship two piano playing instruments, one for the officers and one for the men.

One of the Famous Sherman Brothers.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 26.—Maj. Hoyt Sherman, brother of Gen. W. T. Sherman and of Secretary John Sherman, died at his home here Monday. Maj. Sherman was one of the oldest residents of Des Moines and the Sherman home on Woodland avenue is one of the finest in the city.

COLDEST FOR MANY YEARS.

At St. Paul and Grand Rapids It Was 57 Below—Coldest Since 1899 at Kansas City.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26.—Fifty-seven degrees below zero and seven deaths from freezing, the loss of 13 trainloads of sheep and cattle and the delay of traffic is the result of the cold spell in the northwest.

The weather at Pokegama dam, near Grand Rapids, was 57 below zero yesterday by the government thermometer there. At Hibbing it was 42 below and at Tower 48.

Extreme Cold All Over Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 26.—The advent of the present cold snap marks the beginning of the coldest period in this city since the memorable month of February, 1899. Then the temperature dropped to 22 degrees below zero; yesterday morning at 11 o'clock it was seven below and after a slight reaction in the middle of the afternoon a steady fall occurred, the forecaster predicting that by seven o'clock this morning the reading would approximate 15 degrees below zero. Reports from all over Missouri indicate extreme cold weather.

Lowest Temperature for Years in Nebraska.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 26.—Practically all of Nebraska is experiencing the coldest weather of the winter and there is no immediate prospect of a change. Beginning with 14 degrees below zero in Lincoln at daylight yesterday morning, the highest reached during the day was six below. From all sections of the state come reports of the lowest temperatures for years and much suffering by man and beast.

Weather Records Broken in Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Jan. 26.—New Richmond, Wis., reports all cold weather records in that region broken yesterday by a temperature of 46 to 48 degrees below zero. At Manitowoc, Wis., all the public schools were closed on account of the cold and business was practically at a standstill.

Two Men Found Frozen to Death.

Pryor Creek, I. T., Jan. 26.—Ernest Bratcher and Will Adkins were frozen to death during the recent blizzard in the Osage mountains southwest of this place within two miles of their homes.

Severe Cold in Iowa.

Marshalltown, Ia., Jan. 26.—Severe weather prevails in central Iowa. Thermometers show 22 degrees below zero. Railroad traffic is impeded.

HOLD MAYOR HARRISON.

Chicago Coroner's Jury Thinks He Should Answer to the Grand Jury for Iroquois Disaster.

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Evidence in the inquest over the victims of the Iroquois theater disaster was concluded late yesterday afternoon. The jury entered upon its deliberations promptly and last night returned a verdict by which the following persons are held to await the action of the grand jury: Carter H. Harrison, mayor of Chicago; Will J. Davis, proprietor in part and manager of the theater; George Williams, building commissioner of the city; Edward Laughlin, building inspector under Williams; William Sallers, fireman in the theater; James E. Cummings, stage carpenter; William McMullen, who had charge of the lights that caused the fire.

TWENTY LIVES FOR ONE.

Moros Who Treacherously Shot Lieutenant Had Swift and Deadly Vengeance Visited Upon Them.

Manila, Jan. 26.—It has just been learned here that Lieut. Campbell W. Flake, of the Twenty-second infantry, who was killed while trying to enter Moro cotta, in Mindanao, for the purpose of examining the locality, was shot treacherously, the Moros firing on the party while Maj. Bullard was parleying with them. Moro cotta was at once taken by assault, with no further loss to the expedition forces. The estimated loss among the Moros is 20 killed.

Bridge, Engine and Cars Burned.

St. Louis, Jan. 26.—The Denver express on the main line of the Burlington road, due here at 6:35 p. m., was run into from the rear by a local passenger train while taking water at Gardeene creek, about 40 miles north of here last night and three passengers were killed, four seriously injured and seven badly hurt. The wreck occurred on a bridge over Gardeene creek. The bridge and two cars of the local train and the local engine were burned.

A Large Number Non-Committal.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Nearly one hundred democrats in congress were asked whether they opposed or supported Mr. Bryan's contention that the Kansas City platform should be reaffirmed, with the following result: Personally canvassed, 99; number opposed to Mr. Bryan, 62; number supporting Mr. Bryan, 4; non-committal, 23.

Result in Five Kansas Counties.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 26.—Republican primaries were held in five counties Saturday and a vote was taken in gubernatorial preferences. E. W. Hoch carried Reno, Brown, Jefferson and Johnson counties; Gov. Bailey carried Nemaha.

BURTON IS ACCUSED.

Federal Grand Jury at St. Louis Indicts the Kansas Senator.

Accepted Fees from an Alleged Get-Rich-Quick Concern That Was Seeking a Concession from the Post Office Department.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—The federal grand jury Saturday returned an indictment against Joseph Ralph Burton, United States senator from Kansas, charging him, on nine counts, with accepting \$2,500 from the Rialto Grain & Securities company while a United States senator, for his alleged services in interceding with the postmaster general, chief post office inspector and other high post office officials, to induce them to render a favorable decision in matters affecting the permission of the Rialto company to use the mails.



SENATOR JOSEPH RALPH BURTON.

Maj. Hugh C. Dennis, president of the company, and W. B. Mehaney, associated with him, are named in the indictment as the men who made the check to Burton.

Senator Burton is charged with accepting money from the Rialto Grain & Securities company in the form of a check on the Commonwealth Trust company November 22, 1902.

The purpose of Senator Burton's alleged intercession was, it is stated, to prevent the issuance of a fraud order against the Rialto Grain and Securities company. As a result of his connection with the company, Dennis was indicted both in the federal and state courts, but the United States court acquitted him.

TAFT HOME FROM MANILA.

The Next Secretary of War Reached San Francisco Saturday and Took a Train for the National Capital.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Former Gov. Taft, of the Philippines, arrived here Saturday on the steamer Korea. With him were Mrs. Taft, their two children and Judge Wolfley, attorney general of the Philippines on his way home on leave of absence. The governor was met by a number of representative army and navy men and civil officials at the Oakland mole, where Gov. Taft boarded the eastern overland train for Washington. On arriving at the capital he will at once assume his duties as secretary of war.

AN IMMENSE PIPE LINE.

Standard Oil Company Will Expend \$4,000,000 in Connecting the Kansas-Indian Territory Fields.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 25.—The Standard Oil company has made an appropriation for the construction of a pipe line, to connect the new Kansas and Indian territory oil fields with the refinery at Whiting, Ind., near South Chicago. The project involves the laying of 700 miles of line at a cost of \$3,500,000, and with pumping stations, the total outlay will be over \$4,000,000.

MADDENED BY THE COLD.

An Elephant, Which Had Its Ears and Trunk Frozen, Almost Killed Its Keeper and Wrecked a Freight House.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25.—Maddened by the intense cold, which had frozen its ears and trunk, an elephant belonging to an animal show, which had been exhibiting at a local theater, yesterday almost killed its keeper, Conrad Castens, and partly wrecked the Milwaukee freight house. Many of the attendants had narrow escapes from serious injury.

SMOOT'S SEAT IN DANGER.

Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Votes to Probe Charges Against the Utah Mormon.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has determined to enter upon an investigation into the charges against Senator Smoot in connection with the demand for his expulsion from the senate and authorized Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, to present a resolution in the senate permitting the committee to send for witnesses and documents.

BRIDGING AN INLAND SEA.

Stupendous Engineering.

We have in times past been told much of wonderful feats in railroad building, and much has been written of the engineering skill and daring that directed the course of the iron horse across the plains and mountains that lie between the Missouri river and the Pacific Ocean. "In the grandeur and magnitude of the undertaking, the Union Pacific-Central Pacific has never been equaled. The energy and perseverance with which the work was urged forward, and the rapidity with which it was executed, are without a parallel in history," were the statements of the special government commissioners to the Secretary of the Interior.

Thirty-five years ago there was no time to spend on work similar to that which has just been completed. Then the world was watching while the builders of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific raced for supremacy. It was a magnificent contest, but nowadays the owners of the road have been brought to consider other problems. One of these necessitated the solution of the grade question and the straightening of the track.

One of the most interesting and difficult feats of railroad engineering ever undertaken has just been completed by the owners of "The Overland Route," Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Railroad—the building of a bridge across the Great Salt Lake between Ogden, Utah, and Lucin, Nevada.

The work being practically completed, the new track was formally opened on Thanksgiving Day when Mr. E. H. Harriman, head of the Harriman Lines, and a big party of railroad magnates partook of Thanksgiving Day dinner in the middle of Great Salt Lake.

The Ogden-Lucin "Cut Off" is 102 miles in length, 72 miles on land and 30 miles on trestle work and fills over the waters of Great Salt Lake. It presents a practically level track except for a short distance on the west end near Lucin, Nevada, where a slight grade is encountered.

The use of this cut off will throw out the trans-continental traffic over the old line from Ogden to Lucin, Nevada, around the Lake. This strip of track is one of the most expensive of the Harriman system, the maximum grade over the long Promontory hill is 104 feet to the mile and helper engines are always necessary. The elimination of the use of these engines will mean the saving of at least \$1,500.00 a day in operating expenses and also a saving of several hours in running time.

Active work was commenced in 1902, and thus the almost impossible task was completed in about 22 months. The last pile was driven during the last week of October. This great work has cost over \$4,200,000.00.

The cut off runs from Ogden west 15 miles over level country before reaching the lake proper, then across the east arm of the Lake 9 miles to Promontory. Then five miles of solid road bed and then 10 miles west over the west arm of the Lake toward Lucin and thence across the Great Salt Lake Desert to Lucin, Nevada. Across the east arm of the Lake, it will be almost a continuous fillin supported by trestle. Near the middle of this will be a gap of 600 feet of open trestle work left for the waters of the Bear river which flow into the arm of the Lake.

Across Promontory Point runs five miles of solid road bed and here difficult work was encountered. A cut of 3,000 feet long in sand and rock of barren bluff being necessary. At this point, the most beautiful on this inland sea, surveys have been made for an immense summer resort.

Across the west arm of the Lake is 18 miles of trestle work with a fillin approach at each end of four miles. In completing the work of spanning the Lake, one great difficulty was encountered across the east arm by the settling of fillins and trestle work. This was caused by the salt of the flow of the Bear river having collected for centuries over the bottom of the Lake and having formed a salt walk of 100 feet. It took 1,000 tons of rock in piles which appear to have reached the bottom of the Lake proper and which has resulted in a firm and splendid road bed.

In a speech which he made at the Alta Club, Salt Lake City, on the eve of the opening of the "Cut Off," Mr. Harriman said:

"The completion of this undertaking will reduce the distance between San Francisco and Salt Lake by 41 miles, and will eventually bring the time between the two cities down to 22 hours."

"It is intended to reduce the running time from Salt Lake to Chicago to 36 hours, and put passengers into New York in 56 hours from Salt Lake."

"These two railroads—Union Pacific and Southern Pacific—have spent in the last three years somewhere near \$130,000,000.00 in repairs and improvements aside from the expenses of operation or maintenance."

TWO KINDS OF LAW.

One for Law-Abiding Citizens and the Other Generous-Spirited Neighbors.

Georgia has a law intended to induce stock-owners to keep their animals in their own fields, says the Atlanta Constitution. When a farmer finds his neighbor's cattle in his corn, instead of sending them to the pound, or shooting them, he puts them in his own corral, and when the owner comes for them, charges him 50 cents a head to pay for the trespass.

It happened that when the law was under discussion two neighbors were very violent, the one in favor of it, the other against it. After the law had been passed the cattle of the man who had opposed it got into the other man's field and were captured. Their owner went for them.

"As I am a law-abiding citizen," said the other farmer, "and as there are 14 cattle, it will cost you seven dollars."

The man whose cattle had been impounded was indignant, but he paid the bill. A little later he captured his neighbor's cattle in his field. Wallet in pocket, the owner of the cows rode over to get them.

"Well," he demanded, "how much do I owe you?"

"Not a cent," replied the other. "I may not be a law-abiding citizen, but I'm a neighbor."

On Pneumatic Casters.

The rapid multiplication of motor-carriages has created a demand for experienced drivers or chauffeurs, and schools of training have been established to fit men for receiving the license which the law requires.

An automobile expert in charge of one of these schools says that an applicant recently entered and approached him. "I want to take lessons," he said, "to fit myself to be a chauffeur."

Every woman feels that she ought to be the boss.—Milwaukee Sentinel.